

INSULT AND INJURY.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

San Francisco, Cal. and Portland, Or.

IV said to you say, Uncle Sam?"

IV said, "I answered the old man solemnly, 'I've heard that them Bible school has manin', an' I reckon so. I've only jest studies in it now. I'm there, to me, a plainer'n timber.' I calculate Moses called out because the mountain was so high, becuz it made his knees bow to the top of it. I've clum hills at here in Maine time 'n' time agin, but would call Nebo an' not agin as 'rod's awoarin', neither. Manner 'n'—Lawiston Journal.

that a great blessing the protectorate
to European nation over a savage
people is by the latter considered to be
shown by the action of a number
tribes on the middle course of the
river. The French had announced
that they would "protect" the tribes.
They got frightened and have sent
delegates to the sultans of Soloto and
asked them to ask their protection against a
French protectorate. It has not been
known yet what these sultans
the French government are going
about this.

manufacture of a new disinfectant and deodorant called sanidion began commenced at Maryhill, Eng. as a residual product of an unknown amount of bituminous shale, which is composed of animal and vegetable remains, remarkably light and yields a large quantity of heavy volatile oil. The residue extracted by distillation, and the residual product is reduced to grains of different sizes, varying from a fine powder to the size of a pea. The powder is used to have an instantaneous effect upon obnoxious matter, while also being effective and harmless to all animals.

Zealand ago the ice scenery of the Zealand Alps was almost unknown to the colonists. But in 1883 Rev. S. Green, with two first-class Swiss guides, explored the glacier region beneath the highest peak—Aorangi, or Cook—and arrived, after a long, arduous and dangerous climb, on the summit of that mountain. Since then "Britain of the South" has become famous for possessing the "playground of the antipodes"; the number of visitors has been rapidly increasing; a hotel has been built in a convenient situation on the foot of one of the glaciers, and many have been undertaken.

ere is no accounting for the ways
e follow. Sometimes families
desire to bury their dead in the
ing worn in life—in evening or
ing dress, for instance—substitute
ostly imitations for the jewelry
in life, partly from motives of
t and partly from a superstition
that anything taken off a body
it is ready for the tomb will bring
ok to future wearers.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, DECEMBER 10, 1892.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Personal.

C. M. Stewart arrived home from Carson on Sunday evening last, by the Sweetwater road. He was accompanied by David Hays and wife, who had been to Sonora. Mr. Hays left his wagon at Sulphur Springs and double team with his horse, and drove up with a four-in-hand.

E. S. Miner arrived home from San Francisco on Sunday with C. M. Stewart.

F. Wilder, foreman of Kirmen & Biekey ranches came up from Antelope on Gelatt's stage on Monday.

Judge H. M. Eddy and wife left here on Monday, by Gelatt's stage, for San Francisco, to spend the winter.

J. Z. Lookwood arrived from Bodie on Sunday morning, having left there on Saturday on snowshoes.

Mrs. Clark Eggleston returned to her Antelope home on Thursday by Gelatt's stage.

CHRISTMAS TREE.—A meeting was held at the School House on Tuesday evening in regard to Christmas. W. O. Parker was called to the Chair and C. L. Hayes appointed Secretary. It was decided to have a Christmas tree on Saturday evening, Christmas Eve, Christmas coming on Sunday, and a grand ball on Monday evening, Monday being a legal holiday. Committees were appointed as follows: Literary exercises, Mrs. Elliott, Miss Ella Donnel, Miss Lillie Kirkwood and S. L. Combs; Tree and Santa Claus, L. A. Morphey, J. Sparks and Grant Patterson; Finance—Misses Hattie and Nellie Hawks, and Laura Sammers; Decoration—Mrs. W. T. Elliot, Mrs. Flora Wederis and S. L. Combs and C. L. Hayes. Committee for the Ball on Monday night—J. D. Murphey, Willie Butler and C. L. Hayes.

No Good Report.—From reading the report of the late Grand Jury one would never suppose that the members thereof, or the writer of their final report, at least, had ever heard of the Bible, or come in contact with those bearing the honored names of characters in the Good Book, and it will be a surprise to our people to learn that Jesus and Noah were witnesses before that body, and both indigent, and a combination that will probably never again be in the presence of a Mono County Grand Jury, as the teaching of the Bible and its personnel are lost sight of in such bodies. County Clerk Murphey may never have to draw another warrant for the expenses of Jesus and Noah.

THE MAIL.—The first through mail from San Francisco since the storm arrived on Tuesday afternoon about 2 o'clock, coming by way of Fletcher's and the Sweetwater road, bringing us the newspapers of Nov. 25th and 26th, and letters up to the 3d instant.

The Mail arrived again on Thursday afternoon, bringing dates to December 1st. Another mail will be in this afternoon.

THE FIRST.—Gelatt's Antelope and Carson stage came through on Monday, bringing us the first paper—the Genoa Courier, we had received for ten days. The Bodie stage went out on the previous Friday by the Sweetwater road to Fletcher's, and returned on Saturday evening without any mail matter, so the Antelope stage has the credit of being the first to bring a regular mail through from the outside world since the big storm, and the first to take passengers out.

GOR IN.—Kirkwood's team, with one wagon arrived from Carson on Wednesday. A part of the freight had to be left on the road, until the traveling is better. Lewis Ladd arrived home on Thursday, having been compelled to sell a portion of his load in Antelope Valley, and return home by the Sweetwater road. Kirkwood went out yesterday for the balance of his load.

"Is".—If the Republicans of Mono County who voted for Weaver had been true to Republican principles, California would have cast its electoral vote for Harrison—but they saw fit to vote for Weaver, throwing away their votes, a great satisfaction, no doubt.

BONDS FILED.—The County and township officers, with but two or three exceptions, elected at the late election, have filed their bonds with the County Clerk.

EVERETT in the county and out of it, is invited to Bridgeport's Christmas Tree, and also to the ball on Monday night, the 26th. A good time may be expected.

LOOK OUT!—At 5 o'clock this morning a heavy southeaster blew for a short time, and then lulled; and about 7:30 a cold Norther set in.

FULLY OPENED.—The Antelope stage is running regularly, the road being broken through its entire length in good shape.

COUNTY MONEY.—On Monday the proper officers counted the money in the County Treasury and found therein \$12,158 95.

The Japanese war ship Obishimaruhan, bound from France to Japan, collided with the English steamer Ravenna in Japanese waters, and sank with all her crew, 375 souls.

SENSELESS MONO.

MONO is one of the few interior counties that had the good sense to give the San Francisco Report Act a majority, and those who voted for it will be glad they did so, as it is going to be one of the grandest investments the State could favor, and without a cent of cost to the taxpayers of the State. The proposition was ratified by the voters by about or over 5000 majority. The Harbor Commissioners have secured the services of a very able architect, and have decided on the size and style of the new Depot, which is to be 840 feet long, and in addition to its width on the street it will extend over the water 150 feet. It is to be three stories in the center, with a high tower, and the wings will be two stories. It will be roomy enough to accommodate all the transportation companies landing passengers and freight in San Francisco, and for any railroad companies that may in time want an entrance to that city. It is to be a credit, not only to the State, whose property it will be, but to the city in which it is to be erected. Every visitor to San Francisco will be glad to know that the present old rickety is doomed.

BENTON SCHOOL.

The following is the Roll of Honor of the Benton School for November: Lily King, Mimi McKough, Grace Watterson, Jennie Bertman, Grace Forrey, James Watterson, Lawrence Courtmarsh, George Forrey, John Forrey, Adolph McKough, James Forrey, Charley Book, Ben. ny Cowin. Jennie Bertrand and Lawrence Courtmarsh deserve great credit for attaining a place in the above list, as they live five miles from school.

Mrs. M. MERRER, Teacher.

Is it not singular that all the complaint about the new ballot law comes from the Republican journals.—*Long Echo (Dem.)*. We know of but one so-called Republican journal that has found fault with the new election law. On the contrary they all favor it—except the S. F. Chronicle, which is only R-publican at times. The Chronicle opposes it because De Young could not manipulate San Francisco in his Senatorial aspiration.

SPECIAL ELECTION.—The Governor has called a special election, to be held in the Cerro Gordo precinct, Inyo county, on the 13th day of December, for all officers who were voted for at the late general election. The ballots of that precinct were stolen at the last general election, and consequently no election was held there. As some of the county officers were elected by a bare majority, the defeated ones are anxious to have the Cerro Gordoans to have their "say" in the contest. Cerro Gordo votes will be at a premium on the 13th.

James Fogarty shot at and slightly wounded G. H. Lent, son of the well known mining man, a few days ago. Fogarty then shot himself. Fogarty claims that W. M. Lent had swindled him out of \$2,400 by inducing him to buy Bodie stock, but it is denied that he ever bought stock through the influence of Lent. It is thought the man was insane, as he wrote a very incoherent letter, showing an intention to kill himself.

The Call declares that Mongolian financiers are in such condition that white men will hereafter refuse credit to Chinese manufacturers. It is said that the Chinese will refuse to register under the Geary Act, but will return to China. It looks now as if within a year the manufacture of shoes, cigars and clothing by Chinese in San Francisco would cease.

The Monetary Conference shows no great promise for the future of silver through its work. With Cleveland in the White House the Nevada Weaverites will have to go to work raising potatoes, which bring a good price in San Francisco.

The trial trip of the new harbor defense vessel Monterey will take place in the Santa Barbara channel about the 20th. The Navy Department will not order the Monterey to the East to take part in the naval review.

The big storm left Genoa, Nev., 16 1/2 inches of snow when the storm cleared.—This is considerable more than we had at Bridgeport. It would scarcely measure a foot here.

Bishop recently had a shooting scrape between George Davis and C. A. Levy, the former shooting at Levy on the street, but without damage.

By the breaking of a saddle girth Miss Hattie McLaren, of Bishop, fell from her horse and broke her arm a few days since.

Three hundred Plutes have been having a big rabbit hunt in Mason Valley.

A Herald of the Inland Year. Clip the last thirty years or more from the century, and the segment will represent the term of the unbounded popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The opening of the year 1893 will be signified by the appearance of a fresh Almanac of the Bitters, in which the most, derivation and action of this world-famous medicine will be lucidly set forth. Everybody should read it. The calendar and astronomical calculations to be found in this brochure are always astonishingly accurate, and the statistics, illustrations, humor and other reading matter rich in interest and full of profit. The Hostetter Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., publish it themselves. They employ more than sixty hands in the mechanical work, and more than eleven months in the past are consumed in its preparation. It can be obtained without cost of all druggists and country dealers, and is printed in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Italian, Icelandic and Spanish.

AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Amazing Popular Ignorance in This Country About the South American.

It is amazing how little we as a people know of the history and of the affairs of our nearest neighbors, says the New England Magazine. With the events of the old world we are tolerably familiar from the time the serpent entered Eden to the latest eruption of an Irish tenant or the latest scandal on the Riviera, but a cloud of ignorance has hung over the southern half of this hemisphere, and until recently we have known but little of the progress or condition of fifty million of people, whose aspirations have been similar to our own and whose advancement in civilization and commercial prosperity has been their pride and their glory. A justice of the supreme court once asked me what language was spoken in Chili, and a United States senator in a public address alluded to Guatemala as a country of South America. Until recently the books used in our schools had not been corrected for more than a quarter of a century. The same wild horses that roamed, with flowing manes and foaming nostrils, over the pampas of the Argentine republic when our fathers studied geography still embellished the text-books, notwithstanding the fact that they disappeared long before the buffalo of Kansas, and the familiar pictures of "The Belles of Lima" that ornamented the picture books of the last generation still remained to misrepresent a people that received their fashions from Paris quite as soon and quite as anxiously as the women of Boston or New York. The citizens of Central and South America have been properly sensitive to our ignorance and indifference, but they have treated us with a toleration and forbearance that ought to make us ashamed, and now that our attention has been diverted in their direction by self-interest they receive us with a cordiality and hospitality that demands a grateful acknowledgment.

EMINENT DANCERS.

Great Men Who Have Excelled in the Gracful Art.

Here is the proper place to observe that dancing has a bearing on the development of the social order. The medicine men, says the Popular Science Monthly, or priests gain and retain political and social powers through their skill in leading the dance. According to Mr. Beckwith, "the high priest in the religious ceremonies of the Dakotas is invariably a chief, who, through these dances, retains his influence in the tribe." Thus, dancing gives sanction to the powers of the chief, and is one of the necessary qualifications for the office. It is thus associated with position and rank. In the Vedic age (3,000 B. C.), before the rigid division of the castes, the priests were leaders of the dance of the festivals. Later on they became all-powerful Brahmins. The Homeric chiefs were distinguished dancers. Lucian says that Troy was taken, Zeus was saved, and Ariadne ruined by a dance. And David led the dance before the ark. The ancients regarded dancing as a necessary accomplishment. Socrates learned the art in his old age, while Plato, in his Commonwealth, advocated the establishment of dancing schools. The Romans celebrated their victories and pastoral festivals by elaborate dances. They excelled in pantomime dances, from which the ballet was evolved. Emperor Domitian forbade the senators to dance, and for so doing removed several members of the senate. Grave statesmen and politicians of high degree have excelled in the oldest of the arts. Both Sully and Cardinal Richelieu were expert dancers. Think of the august cardinal paying his court to Anne of Austria by performing a saraband before her in jester's dress of green velvet, with bells on his feet and castanets in his hands!

JUMBO'S SUCCESSOR.

Jung Pasha, a Young Elephant, Lives Now in Regent Park Gardens.

Poor Jumbo, whose departure from the Zoological Gardens for America, where he met so untimely a death and was at one time a question of absorbing interest, has a worthy successor, says the London Daily News. Jung Pasha, the elephant brought over by the prince of Wales, was at one time quite a dwarf compared with the departed favorite. He has grown and grown, however, until at the present moment he measures only three inches in height less than Jumbo, an inappreciable difference.

Every day the majestic beast may be seen in the Regent park gardens, walking with stately tread round the grounds, carrying a full complement on his back of little boys and girls and grown-up people. Alice, Jumbo's partner in captivity, died about five years ago. In the same house where Jung Pasha has his habitation is the favorite rhinoceros, who has been for twenty-eight years at the Zoo. This is the longest time an animal of this kind has ever lived in captivity, at all events in London. There was one formerly in Regent park for twenty-three years.

THE

CHRONICLE-UNION

IS THE

PIONEER JOURNAL

OF THE EASTERN SLOPE OF THE

SIERRA NEVADA MOUNTAINS,

IN CALIFORNIA.

LEGAL.

Taxes, 1892. Taxes.

NOTICE

TO

TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE ASSESSMENT BOOK of the County of Mono, State of California, for real estate, and personal property, for the year 1892, has this day been received by me; that the State and County Taxes, for said year are now due and payable at the office of the undersigned at the Court House, in Bridgeport, Mono County, California.

Notice is also hereby given, in accordance with the requirements of the Political Code, section 5745: "That the taxes on all personal property secured by real property and one-half of the taxes on all real property will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in November next thereafter, at 6 o'clock P. M., and that unless paid prior thereto 15 per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April next thereafter, at 6 o'clock P. M., an additional 5 per cent will be added thereto.

"That the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on and after the first Monday in January next, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April next thereafter, at 6 o'clock P. M. and that unless paid prior thereto 5 per cent. will be added to the amount thereof.

"THAT ALL TAXES MAY BE PAID AT THE TIME THE FIRST INSTALLMENT IS THEREIN PROVIDED IS DUE AND PAYABLE."

Taxes are payable in United States Gold Coin. Checks will be first cashed before amount is credited or receipt given.

Dated Bridgeport, October, 24, 1892.

M. J. CODY, Tax Collector of Mono County, Cal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. M. EDDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

BRIDGEPORT, MONO CO., CAL.

Will practice in all the Courts of the State of California. Land, Mining, and Water Rights, a specialty. Office—Court House. jsm

CHARLES L. HAYES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

FRANK P. WILLARD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BODIE, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Water Rights, Land and Mining Li gation a specialty. dt-sm

W. O. PARKER,

BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

F. W. BENNETT,

STOCKTON, CAL.

BENNETT & PARKER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY,

CALIFORNIA. jsl-sm

E. S. MINER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal

Will practice in all the Courts of California and Nevada. Mining litigation will receive special attention. jsl-sm

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. G. HUGHES,

BLACKSMITH AND

WAGON MAKER,

BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

HORSE AND OX SHORING.

AND GENERAL JOBBING

R. A. LEALE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Sarsaparilla and Iron

Sarsaparilla,

Ginger Ale,

Soda Water

Etc.

BODIE, CAL.

W. A. R. LOOSE,

ASSAYER AND

METALLURGIST.

BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FRESH AND

GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST

OF GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

D. HAYS & BRO.

CHEAP CASH STORE

AT THE

POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

BRIDGEPORT.

EVERY DESCRIPTION

OF GOODS

REDUCED TO

BEDROCK PRICES.

A. F. BRYANT.

JOE A. BROWN,

General Merchandise,

Main Street, Bridgeport.

Choice Family Groceries,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Candles and Nuts

Yankee Notions,

Powder, Shot, Caps and

Cartridges,

Stationery, etc., etc.



EXTINCT WESTERN RACES

Evidence of a People Who Existed Since Columbus' Time.

Skeletons and Implements of All Kinds Found in Large Numbers Along the Shores of the Pacific Ocean.

The archaeological explorations which are being conducted in the town of Alameda, Cal., will probably set at rest the doubts which have been entertained touching the age of the human remains found on the coast. Ever since the American occupation such remains have been turned up by the spade and the plow in the seaboard counties. They have been found in Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Sonoma, Napa and Solano counties, and they have always been identical. The heads of the skeletons have been prognathous, and the bones have occurred in conjunction with stone arrowheads and spearheads, stone pestles and mortars, and not infrequently with heaps of shells like the shell mounds which are called kitchen middings in Denmark. They have generally been found five to ten feet below the surface in an alluvial deposit. At one time it was supposed that the remains were contemporaneous with the relics of mound builders of Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin. It was also suggested that they might be coeval with the tribe to which the owner of the Calaveras skull belonged.

But investigation long ago led the San Francisco Call to the conclusion that they must be of much more recent origin. The condition in which the bones are found forbids the theory that they can be very ancient. Lying as they do in a bed of alluvium, they would not preserve their shape for one or, at most, two centuries. It is only under exceptionally favorable circumstances that a human skull or a human bone will retain its form seven hundred or eight hundred years after it has been buried, and some of the mounds in the river states must be as old as that. It is known that the Indians who were found here by the Spaniards used weapons tipped with stone, having no knowledge of the metals, and that they ground their corn in stone mortars with stone pestles. There is thus nothing to forbid the hypothesis that these remains are those of a race which inhabited California long after the occupation of the Atlantic states and of Mexico by Europeans, and there is much to confirm that theory.

If prehistoric man—in the sense in which the word is commonly used—is ever discovered in California he will probably be found, as the Calaveras skull was found, in the drift which overlies the limestone or the primeval rock. There is every reason to believe that man existed in the diluvial period, especially in places as to which it is uncertain whether they were ever covered with the glacial deposit. Doubts on the question have been suggested by the curious fact that in all the explorations which have been undertaken to discover the bed of rivers no human remains have been found, if we except the Calaveras skull and one other. In most of the countries of Europe the drift is rich in human remains. In this state, where the pursuit of gold has led to vigorous prospecting in the drift, no such discoveries have been made. But still the presumption is so strong that man existed at the time gold was carried down by the floods into the river beds that we are driven to regard the nondiscovery of his remains as accidental.

What manner of man he will turn out to be when he is found is matter of conjecture. The primitive American, as unearthed elsewhere, was of short stature, and his head was prognathous—that is to say, the facial angle was acute, as it is in the brute creature. A few years ago some remarkable skulls were found in Oregon by a scientist who is now connected with the Metropolitan museum in Central park, New York. They resemble the skulls of sheep, and yet there is no doubt that they were human. An examination of their form led to the idea that they came nearer to the connecting link between man and the brute creature than any other skulls which had been dug out of the earth.

In scientific discovery the next thing to the evolution of a truth is the explosion of an error. The exploration in Alameda county will perhaps set at rest the anxieties of those who have dreamed of a prehistoric race on this coast and in so doing they will render a service to science. Indian pestles and mortars made of stone have been familiar objects. Anyone who takes an interest in such curios can fill a wheelbarrow with them on the shore of San Pablo bay.

Woodlands in Europe.

The relative area of woodland in the various countries of Europe is as follows: Forests occupy 89.7 per cent. of the total area of Sweden, 85.9 per cent. of Russia, 53.8 of Austria, 28.4 of Hungary, 25.2 of Germany, 24.5 of Norway, 19.9 of Serbia, 18.6 of Belgium, 18.9 of Switzerland, 17.7 of France, 17 of Spain, 15.9 of Roumania, 13.1 of Greece, 12.8 of Italy, 7 of Holland, 4.3 of Portugal, 4.8 of Denmark, and 4 of Great Britain and Ireland. As to the United States, the figure is 10 per cent. of the total area, and the actual extent of the forest land is equal to fifteen times the area of Pennsylvania.

The Worm in the Chestnut.

A Pittsburgh physician explains how the worm gets into the chestnut. When the nut is still green an insect comes along, and hunting a warm place in which to have its eggs hatched, lights upon the green chestnut and stings it. At the same time it deposits some of its eggs in the opening thus made. The chestnut begins to ripen and at the same time the eggs are hatching. The insect selects chestnuts as a place for depositing its eggs as being the best adapted places for its kind. The floury matter in the nut turns to sugar and sugar contains carbon, which produces heat.

PRIMITIVE NEVADA JUSTICE.

A Young Western Lawyer Pleads His First Case.

"And talking of Nevada, I see my old friend Bill Stone is candidate for governor," said the speaker to a man on the Kansas City Times. "I have known the Stone family ever since they moved to Nevada, and I heard Bill Stone plead his first case. It was a good many years ago, more than twenty, anyway. I do not remember the name of the judge, but a notorious horse thief was up for trial on a charge of stealing cattle. As he had no counsel the court appointed Bill Stone to defend the case. Stone took his man over to a window and talked to him for a few minutes, then announced that he was ready for trial. 'We plead guilty, your honor, to the charge against us,' announced the young lawyer. The court wasted no time in giving a verdict, for horse stealing was a heinous offense in those days in this part of the country, and condemned the man to fifteen years in the penitentiary."

"But, judge, we plead guilty," yelled Stone, expressions of amazement and disappointment alternating on his face.

"Fifteen years," repeated the judge.

"But, judge, we plead guilty," repeated Bill Stone, raising his long arms like windmills. But the judge was obdurate.

"If that is the case," said Stone, "we will argue the case," and he forthwith started in upon the defense. For thirty minutes he argued and pleaded with that eloquence that is characteristic of him and at the end of his harangue he sat down and watched the effect of his words. The judge smiled and made the sentence five years. Bill Stone had won his first case."

SOME REMARKABLE FEATS.

Some of the Tricks of a Wizard Giant of the Far East.

A traveler who made a tour of the Orient and who, by the way, is something of a magician himself, tells the following wonderful story of his experience with some of the wizards of the far east:

"One of these was begun by the largest man in the group, who threw a great coil of ribbons far toward the sky. As it uncoiled in mid-air a small hawk seemed to be liberated from it. He circled around a few times, seized the ends of the ribbons in his beak and then made off toward a small, white cloud which apparently formed before our eyes."

"From this cloud there now slid to the ground a snake, a frog and a smiling native baby, which one of the wizard's 'wives' caught in her arms and held out for the wondering crowd to inspect. Next, all of the magicians save the largest (a perfect giant in stature) now left the place. The giant then sat down upon the ground. He then spread a large colored umbrella in such a manner as to wholly conceal himself from our party. Calling me to his side he exacted a promise from me to remove the umbrella after the expiration of exactly five minutes by the watch. I did as he had directed and was unspeakably surprised to find that the giant had disappeared, though the earth where he had been sitting was perfectly solid."

"Returning to the hotel we found our miracle-working giant sitting serenely on the porch. When I handed him his umbrella he opened it with a quick jerk, disclosing my watch and chain hanging in a slipnoose from one of the ribs."

LUDICROUS BRIDEGROOMS.

Some of the Queer Things Said Before the Marriage Altar.

Marriage is always a serious business, but not infrequently it has ludicrous accompaniments. An English paper relates that a widower, no longer young, gave the clergyman who officiated at his second marriage a good deal of trouble by his stupidity. He seemed to be possessed by some spirit of contrariety.

When told to give his right hand, he gave his left. When the minister said: "Say this after me," he immediately replied: "Say this after me." Then, when the words he was to repeat were given to him, he was stolidly silent.

At last he seemed to be aware that the minister was somewhat disturbed, and in the middle of the service he upset the reverend gentleman's gravity by volunteering this apology:

"You see, sir, it's so long since I was married afore that you must excuse my forgetting these things."

At another time a couple who had been married by a civil process—by an officer of the law, that is to say—were taken with a desire to be married again in church, as the law allows. The minister, in the course of the ceremony, asked the usual question:

"John, wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?"

"Why, sir," said the astonished groom to the more astonished minister, "I told you we was married two years ago!"

Buttons and Combs Made of Blood.

There is large factory at a small town near Chicago employing about 100 or 150 workers, which is wholly given over to the manufacture of useful articles from waste animal blood. At certain seasons of the year this unique factory uses from 10,000 to 15,000 gallons of fresh blood per day. It is first converted into thin sheets by evaporation and certain chemical processes, and afterward worked up into a variety of useful articles, such as combs, buttons, earrings, belt clasps, bracelets, etc. Tons of these articles are sent to all parts of the world every year from this "bloody" Sucker state manufactory.

Greenness of the Robin.

All suburban regions now abound in robins, but the robin in autumn is only in outward semblance the same bird as the delightful sonneteer of May and June. He is a dumb creature now, no longer devoting time and thought to love alone, but interested only in gross material things. He is heavy in flight from accumulated fat, and he haunts the wild berry trees, voraciously feeding on their fruit and uttering no sound save discordant protest against the approach of other feathered creatures.

A MONTE CARLO INCIDENT.

Utilized His Revolver to Make a Stake Instead of a Croup.

"At Monte Carlo a few days ago I was witness of the following peculiar incident," writes a correspondent of the Chicago Herald. "I was seated at a table in the cafe of the Hotel de Ville, which adjoins the Casino, with a group of tourists, when a haggard and disheveled Frenchman entered hurriedly, called for a glass of absinthe, and, scattering himself, proceeded to write vigorously on a sheet of note paper in front of him. My attention was attracted by his appearance and evident nervousness, and my interest was deepened when I saw him take from his pocket a gold-plated revolver. He examined the weapon very carefully, as though he contemplated using it, and wanted to see that it was in proper order, then hastily put it back in his pocket and resumed his writing."

"By this time the attention of the whole group had been attracted to the man, especially as they saw him remove the revolver from his pocket and toy with it nervously. A stout, florid Englishman sat near me. He leaned over and whispered to me: 'My dear fellow, the chap means to do away with himself, I take it.' Then, before I could reply, he quickly turned to the Frenchman and said: 'You wish to sell that weapon, sir?'"

"The Frenchman drew back in astonishment. He gazed in amazement at the Englishman and hesitated as if he had been insulted. Then there apparently ensued a revulsion of feeling, for a smile overspread his haggard face as he exclaimed, with a shrug of the shoulders: 'If you wish, sir.'"

PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

An Adventure with a Big Mountain Lion in New Mexico.

"I once had an adventure in New Mexico that made a terrific draft on my nervous system," said Walter Phelps to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat man. "I had set out to walk from the station to the ranch of an old friend, some four miles out, and when I had covered about half the distance a gigantic mountain lion came sidling up to me."

"I had not even a pocketknife, and, as the fiction grinders say, my feelings can better be imagined than described. When a few feet distant he stopped and looked me over, and I thought he was trying to make up his mind what portion he preferred for breakfast. I had heard much of the power of the human eye, and I proceeded to put on the most tragic frown and to stare at him fixedly. This so overcame him that he sat down on his haunches and batted his eyes lazily. I continued to stare and frown, and he came slowly up to me, rubbed his head against my trembling knees and made a purring sound that resembled a giant coffee mill in motion. He was evidently not hungry."

"I walked slowly along in the direction of the ranch, and that powerful cat continued to rub against my limbs and purr. There was not a tree or house for the entire distance, and the brute stuck to me like a cockle burr to a merino sheep. When I rapped at the door he got down and made his toilet by rubbing his big paws over his face. When my friend opened the door I found that I had inadvertently dropped my voice along the road somewhere. I could only point to my companion as I hastily scrambled inside. 'My pet,' said he, 'raised him from a kitten; harmless as a dove and sociable as a grass widow.'"

TO THE RESCUE.

The Czar Saves the Favorite Puss of the King of Denmark.

Emperors and kings when at home are very much like other people, and it is doubtless in the small amenities of their life that their real character shows itself most truly. An incident of the recent visit of the emperor of Russia to his father-in-law, the king of Denmark, at the palace of Amalienborg, is creditable to the czar, though it put him for a moment in a ridiculous light.

Early one morning, soon after the arrival of the czar at Amalienborg, the sentinels who were guarding the garden of the palace were astonished to see the emperor come running out of the palace in slippers and shirt-sleeves, gesticulating wildly and shouting loudly.

The soldiers knew not what to do. Had the autocrat of all the Russians lost his reason or been attacked by some mysterious enemy?

The czar soon answered the question by rushing to the corner of the garden where a great barking and howling was going on. From the window of his sleeping room he had seen one of his big dogs make an attack on the favorite black cat of King Christian, of Denmark, and without waiting to summon a servant, or even to put on a coat, he had rushed out to rescue the cherished pussy.

He saved the cat, and no doubt earned the lasting gratitude of the king, his host.

On the Equator.

In one respect, at least, Quito, the capital of Ecuador, is a unique city. It is situated in both the northern and southern hemispheres, a distinction claimed by no other place of importance on the globe. At Quito the sun rises and sets at six o'clock the year round. You may forget to wind your watch while you are visiting the Ecuadorian capital, but you need not hunt up a regulator—set it when the sun rises or sets and you will be sure to be right.

REPLY POSTAL CARDS.

The Postal Department is Introducing a New Feature in the Mail Service.

An issue of double or reply postal cards for domestic and international use has been decided on by the mail authorities. It will soon be on sale in the post office at the rate of two cents apiece. The card consists of two parts, one for the message, the other for the reply, the parts being separable by means of a scored line.

The message part of the card, says the Philadelphia Press, has a stamp in the upper right hand corner bearing a portrait of Gen. U. S. Grant in civilian's dress, three-quarters face, looking to the left, in a horizontally-lined oval frame with a line around its inner and outer edges. A white five-pointed star in a small black circle is on either side of the frame, which bears above the words "Message Card," and below "One Cent." To the left of the stamp in prominent black letters with outline shading are the words "Postal Card with Paid Reply," below which in shaded German letters the inscription "United States of America" appears, and underneath the latter "This Side Is for Address Only." The direction, "Detach Annexed Card for Answer," is given in the lower left-hand corner.

The reply part is the same as the message part, except that it is marked "Reply Card," and there is a little less printed matter. The color of the card is light manilla, and the ink employed, black. The size is three and one-half by five and one-half inches.

The international reply cards will cost four cents each, and are, of course, for foreign correspondence. The stamp is a horizontal faced oval frame, the words "Message Card" and "Two Cents" appearing. The head of Liberty, crowned, as on the twenty-dollar gold piece, is in the frame, which is addressed with rosettes. To the left of the stamp in black, unshaded capitals arranged in a curve are the words: "Universal Postal Union" with the equivalent in French underneath. A border surrounds the whole, and "Postal Card with Paid Reply" and its French equivalent also appear, as well as the direction, "Detach Annexed Card for Answer." The reply part is the same except for a word or two, and the omission of one line. The paper is pale gray, the imprint blue. The size is three and one-half by five and one-half inches.

These cards must be properly used or they will be thrown out of the mails. If the message card is not detached the reply card will be unmailable as a postal card. The cards may not be trimmed or mutilated nor anything be pasted to them except an address label. The reply must in no case be used for the original message, nor can the cards be had in sheet form.

It is suggested how soon they may be had at the post office, but they are expected soon.

TO EXHIBIT THE OLD "GENERAL."

The Locomotive Will Stand in Front of the Transportation Building.

An interesting exhibit at the world's fair will be the old rebel engine "General," which was at the beginning of the war part of the equipment of the Western & Atlantic railroad. In 1863 it was captured by "Andrew's Raiders," many of whom paid the penalty of their exploit with their lives. Several years ago the "General" was discovered neglected and shabby in an obscure station in Georgia, overgrown with weeds that it could hardly be seen. Some time afterward General Manager Thomas, of the North Carolina & St. Louis railroad, had the old engine removed to the Atlanta locomotive shops. Here it was put in precisely the same condition as when captured in 1863. The "General" was tendered the Chicago Commercial and Traveling Men's clubs to draw the special train to Rockford on the occasion of the great republican rally November 2. When the fair opens the "General" will be found in front of the Transportation building, where it is sure to be an object of great attraction, especially to the veterans of the war.

Bedouins for the Fair.

Fifty Bedouins under the leadership of an Arabian sheik will be seen at the world's fair. A contract was closed yesterday with Mr. Levy for providing room and accommodations for the sheik and his followers. In order to properly set forth this display a palace several centuries old will be reproduced on the Midway Plaisance. The building will be one hundred and fifty by fifty feet in dimensions. It will be chiefly of wood, on the various portions of which will be carvings of centuries ago. The palace stands near the historic Mount Lebanon. It will be a remarkable structure in Chicago, and Mr. Levy guarantees its accurate reproduction. The Bedouins, who are to make a display in connection with the sheik's palace and the Turkish village, will present all the features of home life. They will bring their Arabian steeds and execute the maneuvers of war. The swords, scimitars and guns common to the soldiers of Arabia will form a distinct feature.

A Story for Clerks.

At one of the largest shipping offices in the city, as the majority of the clerks reside in the most distant suburbs a certain amount of grace is allowed them for arriving in the morning, says the London City Press. They are, however, required to explain, on a list specially provided for the purpose, the cause of their unpunctuality. The first to make his appearance always loads off with the words: "Train late." "Bus horses down," or as the case may be, and to this the other clerks invariably say: "Ditto." So accustomed have they become to the formal procedure that they hardly ever take the trouble to see what excuse heads the list. The other morning the first arrival conscientiously pencilled in the words: "Wife ill—twins," and, to the utter amazement of the chief, this extraordinary explanation was promptly "dittoed" all the way down. Nor was his astonishment diminished when he discovered the office boy's name included.

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